

MODIFIED PROHIBITION  
LAW NOW FAVORED BY  
BRITISH GOVERNMENT

Cabinet Considers Measures  
to Eliminate Sale of  
Distilled Spirits, But Al-  
low Use of Beer—Special  
Military Restrictions.

LONDON, April 8.—Although all round prohibition was ruled out as impracticable and uncalculated for the beginning of yesterday's session of the British Cabinet, it is understood the measures which found the most favor are the following: Prohibition of wines and spirits, encouragement of lighter beers by the compulsory reduction of strength, and further restrictions on the sale of spirits in the military areas and in districts where munitions of war are being manufactured.

There will be no mandate issued putting a ban on intoxicants throughout Great Britain and the colonies during the duration of the war. Despite the fact that the Government has the authority to enact a law declaring for nation-wide prohibition, no such action will be taken by the Cabinet. On the contrary, an appeal will be issued to the people to abstain from using hard drinks while the war is in progress. This will put the English people on their honor and will have more effect than would an edict compelling the people to stop using intoxicants.

This statement was made today by a high official in the British Government. He predicted that the people would follow the example of King George and other Government leaders and bar the use of intoxicants in their homes.

An appeal to the nation for abstinence from alcohol during the war was issued tonight, signed by the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Archbishop of York, Cardinal Bourne and Sir Joseph Compton Rickett, president of the Free Church Council.

The Cabinet seemed to be particularly impressed by the appeal, for there was to have caused by whisky.

The cause of wine is in a different category. It is not wine that causes the loss time and reduced output, but it is felt that if the workmen is to be deprived of his whisky he should have the price raised so that the wealthy still have wine on their tables.

As to beer, the encouragement of lighter ale of the innocuous sort sold on the Continent has long been one of Lloyd George's favorite schemes for dealing with the drink problem.

The general feeling is that when Parliament reconvenes next Wednesday the liquor question will overshadow all other matters. Nothing as yet has been decided by the Government will come forward at once with any definite program, but there is certain to be debate on the matter in both houses.

Many persons in a position to be well informed openly voice the belief that so far the King's example has had little practical effect beyond the upper classes. The response among the nobility and gentry has been more than enthusiastic, but the working classes, among whom the question is by far more acute, have manifested little inclination to follow the path laid out for them.

Among those prominent in England's affairs who have signified their intention of following the King's example and banishing liquor from their households are Dr. Robert Bridges, poet and dramatist, A. Conan Doyle, John Galsworthy, Maurice Hewlett, Sir William Ramsay, Archbishop of York, Archbishop of Armagh, Archbishop of Birmingham, General Bramwell Booth, Sir Herbert Tree and the Lord Mayor of London.

PORT IMPROVEMENTS RUSHED

South Delaware Ave. Widened—Work on Immigration Pier.

The work of improving the facilities of the port is being rushed with the advent of spring. South Delaware avenue is being widened in preparation for the improvement of the Belt Line Railroad. The old grain elevator on the western side of the wharf is being demolished and the freight yard at Front and Federal streets is being removed.

Construction work has begun on the construction of the one-story frame and stone building on the new pier at the Immigration Detention House. The structure will be 20 feet in width and 80 feet in length. When completed it will be the most modern immigration station in the country. In the future when more money is available additional stories will be built to provide a hospital and recreation pavilion for detained immigrants.

MRS. BLAW TESTIFIES  
IN DAUGHTER'S SUIT

Philadelphian Helps Mrs. Leavitt in Her Fight to Gain Divorce.

NEW YORK, April 8.—The story of how a raiding party, headed by Mrs. Elizabeth Kendrick Blaw, of 271 South 4th street, Philadelphia, disguised one of the raiders as a messenger boy to gather evidence in an action for divorce brought by Mrs. Florence Kendrick Leavitt, is on file today before Supreme Court Justice Gleason.

Mrs. Leavitt is the daughter of Mrs. Blaw, and is suing her husband, George F. Leavitt, of 536 West 113th street, this city. He was formerly connected with the Ruby Film Company of New York.

Coming from Philadelphia specially to testify on behalf of her daughter, Mrs. Blaw took the witness stand and related the incidents of the raid. She testified that the Leavitts were married in the Quaker City on December 7, 1910. The couple came to New York to live in October, 1911. There is no issue of the marriage.

On February 22, 1914, a party consisting of her daughter, herself, a young man named Arnold, a private detective and three other persons went to the apartment of her son-in-law and a woman known as Miss Thompson, at 536 West 113th street, said Mrs. Blaw. "Miss Fisher had dressed herself as a messenger boy, and announced that he had a telegram for Miss Thompson. We remained downstairs while he talked with her over the telephone.

The person for whom the supposed telegram was not there, but that it should be left in the vestibule. Mr. Fisher declared that the message must be signed for, and then we went upstairs to the fifth floor. The voice inside told the messenger to put the telegram beneath the door.

"About that time the men in the party put their shoulders to the door and forced their way in."

In the room was found a woman described by Mrs. Blaw as "tall, nice looking, with a wealth of dark hair and dark complexion." With the woman was Leavitt. Remembering that her husband was in the habit of always placing a handkerchief under a pillow upon retiring, Mrs. Leavitt withdrew a kerchief, which was found to belong to Leavitt, Mrs. Blaw asserted.

Mrs. Blaw added that Leavitt's stick pin and watch were found on a dresser in the bedroom. She explained she had seen the watch in the room and had gone to moving picture shows together.

Peter Gleason, a private detective who was in the raiding party, corroborated Mrs. Blaw's testimony.

Just after the case under advisement. He is expected to give his decision in about 19 days.

TWO "MASHERS" GET WARM  
RECEPTION AND GO TO JAIL

Attempt to Flirt With Woman Whose Husband Proves Capable Protector.

"Hello, chicken."

LIVING WAGE, NOT TIPS  
DEMAND PULLMAN PORTERS

System Called Menace to Health, Decency and Race  
Harmony—Hard Work, Little Pay and Loss of  
Self-Respect is Lot of Men.

Tips are deplored as an economic and social evil by the porters in the employ of the Pullman company. So say two parlor car attendants. The system means more to the men as family heads and as Negroes than to the patrons of the company, who regard the whole thing as a nuisance. The tipping system keeps them poor and uneducated and preserves race hatred, the porters maintain, and for these reasons alone a living wage should be paid.

Salaries range from \$6.88 a week for a sleeping car porter to \$10.50 a week for a "broiler parlor car" porter. The "tips" received vary from \$25 a week. A porter on an ordinary parlor car receives a wage of \$15 a month, or \$3.75 a week. The whole system of salaries has been figured out on a scientific basis. Sleeping car porters, it has been found, receive larger tips than do the others, and consequently their salary has been placed at the minimum.

As the reporter entered one of a string of empty parlor cars in the West Philadelphia yards he heard the following words:

"Here, you get up! You've got five minutes to get your car in shape before you pull into the station."

These words from one porter accompanied a resounding kick on the soles of a sleeping colleague. The porter who was watching a few hours' rest, propped up in two parlor cars, and had been in a bed in 40 hours. He told the man who roused him that Monday and Tuesday he had made two round trips between Washington and New York, returned to New York on his fifth trip early Wednesday morning, and was then told he had to take an early-morning train back to Philadelphia. Whence he arrived in the city he was ordered to be prepared to return to New York, which might be early in the afternoon. His only sleep was that in the parlor car.

NO SLEEP IN TWO DAYS.

This porter is Henry Lewis, of Dayton, O. He first spoke in no complimentary terms of the Pullman Company, its methods and its salaries. He was particularly enraged, not at the fact that he had no real sleep in nearly two days, but at the idea that he was compelled to live on "tips."

"I'm sick and tired of it all," he said.

76-YEAR-OLD ROMEO GIVES  
ADVICE TO THE LOVELORN

Some Rules on How to Perpetuate Divorce Passion.

CHICAGO, April 8.—Back from his third honeymoon, Dr. Alfred B. Westrup, 75 years old, today made public some of his rules for love making. His bride, who was Miss Maud Denning, also told of the banter upon which she and Doctor Westrup entered their matrimonial venture.

"I accepted his offer of marriage because I felt the spirit of the young man whom I had known since childhood was a month ago approved it," she said. "We had a ceremony performed because of convention, not because of conviction. When we cease to love one another, either free to go."

Doctor Westrup gave these rules for the finding of "true love":

"Be perfectly frank."  
"Have no secrets."  
"Discuss one another during courtship to learn whether suited in magnetism and nature."  
"Be liberal. If a girl with plenty of men."

"A girl should veto smoking and drinking as the two habits which interfere with promotion of love by kisses."  
"Test the congeniality by the touch of the hands often before marriage."

Hotel De Gink Closes Doors

NEW YORK, April 8.—The "Hotel de Gink" (German for "The Inn") closed its doors today. Guests and outlinings were transplanted to a Bensonhurst farm and a new summer home for wayfarers, called the "Hotel de Gump," was opened.

SO LONELY IN OLNEY  
SHE WROTE FOR MATE

"Mrs. Rine Loud" Tells Why  
She Sought "Bachelor of 63  
or 80 or 90."

There is a little woman in Olney, a widow, who was very, very lonely. So she sat down and wrote this very important letter:

Kind Sir—I am writing through your paper for information of some kind old gentleman that would like to correspond with a respectable, upright widow of 60. Perhaps there are some older gentlemen that feel as lonely as I do—if so, please write me, and I will give all the references wanted. I have good health, brown hair and eyes. Either bachelor or widower, from 60 to 90, will do, not particular as to age, either farmer, with no farm, or a business man, with some means, so as to have a good home. Write me, all who see this and wish to. Please publish this for me.

MRS. RINE LOUD.

It was addressed to the postmaster at Harrisburg, with a request that it be given to some of the papers in that city. Mrs. Katherine Brown—that is her real name—was dusting at her home, 125 Olney avenue, this morning when she was asked if she sent the letter.

"I don't really know why I sent the letter," she said. "I just sat down on Wednesday morning and wrote it. I am lonely, and no one around here ever talks to me, so I thought I might as well try to get some one to write to. I thought it might be lonely to me."

"I don't believe in it, I think a woman has enough to do if she tends to her home. They shall never get my vote." She said she would not hesitate to move to a farm and live there if she found a husband to her liking.

ITALIAN KING HOLDS KRUPP  
STOCK. STORY IN LONDON

Neutrality Based on Mercenary Interest, Is Implication.

LONDON, April 8.—This is a story that is knocking about Germany and is brought back to London by almost every returning American.

The King of Italy, says the German story, once owned \$5,000,000 worth of steel stocks. The Emperor of Germany heard of the thrifty monarch's purchase of this stock and sent word to him that Krupp's stock was better than the American variety. The Krupp stock would pay three times as much in dividends, said the Kaiser, as steel.

The King of Italy, the German story goes, took the Kaiser's advice, and now, if the Berlin story is true, holds \$5,000,000 worth of stock in Krupp's cannon factory.

And, conclude the Germans, if Italy goes to war with Germany the Krupp stock held by the King of Italy will be cancelled. Or, at least, the King of Italy has good reason to believe it will.

WAR ORDERS IN U. S.  
NOW EXCEED \$1,000,000,000

Allies Understood to Be Placing More Contracts Here.

NEW YORK, April 8.—Up to the present time the United States has received war orders from the Allies to the total of more than \$1,000,000,000 and more contracts are being placed here, it is understood, from London for the purpose of augmenting the production of munitions.

In addition to the orders placed in this country, Canada is getting a large share. Seventy-two companies in the Dominion have been given contracts for the machinery and assembling of shrapnel shell orders, and 67 are now manufacturing the required parts.

At least \$50,000,000 worth of war orders have been placed in Canada by the Allies. Full returns of the actual amount spent by the Allies in Canada are not complete, but it is thought that the amount will be much larger.

Third Heppie Concert

The third free recital in connection with the "Third Heppie Concert" will be held Friday afternoon in Concert Hall. Among the soloists will be Robert Ambrosio, pianist, and Mrs. Elizabeth Ambrosio, contralto, accompanied by Miss W. Lane Hoffman. The feature will be the interpretation of a new record by Madame Carreno on the Duo-Art pianola.

WOMEN ASSURED OF  
VOTE IN THIS STATE

Continued from Page One

The failure of some to appreciate his motive in declaring for woman suffrage, however, has in no wise interfered with the suffragists' appreciation of the tremendous influence which will react from the word of the leader of the Republican Organization in Pennsylvania, Senators McNichol and Crow, they feel, will not have the assurance to work openly for votes against them no matter how they cast their votes when the question comes before the Senate.

Suffragists declared that the remarks of Senator Penrose proved he had made a thorough study of the situation and had been converted to the cause. While frequently pressed to declare his views the Senator had previously side-stepped, and for this reason the opposition, Senators McNichol and Crow, were felt to be indicative of the real stand of the Organization.

TO FORCE FIGHT IN OPEN.

Convinced that this is not the case, and that full responsibility for the opposition to the cause of woman suffrage may be laid directly upon the shoulders of Senators McNichol and Crow, the delegates declare their chances have immeasurably increased.

Supported by Senator Vars they are laying their plans to make the best use of Senator Penrose's position either as a wedge to force McNichol and Crow to come out against the senior Senator or compel them to abandon their position.

The overwhining Republican victory in Chicago this week with the ballot in the hands of the women, is generally believed to have influenced Senator Penrose in his attitude toward the suffrage cause. This seems to be the thought of the Senator.

The women here today are not making any promises of party allegiance, but they are pledged to grasp the opportunity of foreshadowing an early victory through the influence of the most potent leader in Organization politics in the State.

Shown the Senator's declaration, Miss Hannah J. Peterson, chairman of the Woman Suffrage party, and next to Mrs. Frank M. Reisinger the most important personality in the association, made no attempt to conceal the fact that she considered the change in the Senator's attitude as a great strengthening by his stand.

"Of course," she said, "we have been confident of victory all along, but Senator Penrose's position makes his statement of unusual importance, and without question he will add great strength."

Asked what she thought might be the meaning of the Senator's sudden turn in his favor, Miss Peterson replied, "Perhaps the justice of the movement has at last been made plain to him."

Mrs. George A. Piersol, chairman of the Woman Suffrage Party of Philadelphia County, said that "the biggest power in the whole State" was the Senator, and "if his forces are thrown our way, victory will be easy."

Mrs. Anna M. Orme, leader of the First Division of the Woman Suffrage Party, declared that in her belief Penrose had been in sympathy with suffrage for the last 20 years.

"I understand," she said, "that when the first woman suffrage bill was introduced in the State Senate three decades ago, Penrose voted for it. If he's kept quiet latterly, it's because he's had his reasons, but I consider it very significant of our coming victory that he should come out at this time."

Mrs. Richard La Doria, a prominent suffrage worker of Chester County, was perhaps the most outspoken in her elation over the Penrose statement.

"Liquor interest or no liquor interest," she said, "I don't care if it's a rotten future. His action is the most vital thing that has happened to us in many moons and I'm so glad of his support, if it's really true that we're going to get it, that I can scarcely express myself."

747 NEW MEMBERS  
ADDED TO GREATER  
COMMERCE CHAMBER

Three Days' Work Brings  
2151 Converts to Move-  
ment for Greater Trade  
Body and Commercial  
Expansion of City.

Philadelphia has been placed above the Pennsylvania Railroad by officials of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, who today took 25 memberships in the Greater Chamber of Commerce. George Dallas Dixon, vice president of the company, greeted a Reed McIntire with enthusiasm when he was approached in behalf of the Greater Chamber of Commerce movement.

"We'll take 25 memberships," the railroad official said, "and we'll distribute them among our 25 highest officers from President Samuel Reed down."

These 25 memberships brought the total for the third day of the campaign up to 747, the highest so far. Three committees had not been heard from when these figures were given out at 2 o'clock this afternoon. N. B. Kelly's committee was the honor committee today, with 38 new members; Mr. McIntire's was second, with 27, and J. G. Edmond's third, with 21. Mr. Dixon said in taking the 25 memberships for the Pennsylvania Railroad, that the time devoted by members of his corporation to the Chamber of Commerce would be considered as work done for the railroad. In order not to give the impression that the railroad will attempt to dominate the commerce body, the memberships were taken with the stipulation that no one connected in an official capacity with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company would be permitted to hold office in the chamber.

PHYSICIANS AID.

A special committee of physicians, with Dr. James M. Anders as chairman, has been organized to obtain new members from the medical profession. Dr. W. W. Keen, former head of the surgical department of the Jefferson Medical College, joined the chamber today. C. C. Harrison, formerly provost of the University of Pennsylvania, also joined the organization today. Word was received from the Clearing House that a favorable reply to the request of the Chamber of Commerce that the member banks take out memberships in proportion to their size might be expected after the Clearing House meeting Tuesday.

Director Porter, of the Department of Public Safety, addressed the committee at their luncheon in the Adelphi Hotel. He said that Philadelphia has shown what it can do while it is awakening the rest of the world had better look out. He urged that representations be made to the railroads to make Philadelphia a terminus and not a mere way station.

The response to the request of the campaign committee for automobiles to be used tomorrow, when manufacturers in the outskirts of the city will be visited, has been hearty. The Retainers' Merchants' Association meets at 423 Commerce street tonight, when it is expected definite action will be taken to join the Chamber of Commerce. P. E. Foidmeter left the committee's luncheon room and addressed the Jovian Electrical League in another room of the hotel. He urged the body to join the Chamber of Commerce.

With the 149 new members obtained during the first two days of the campaign and those added today, the number of new members is brought up to 2151—a great record, in the opinion of the "boosters."

SHANAHAN CLUB DANCE

The Shanahan Catholic Club, of West Philadelphia, will give a minstrel show and dance tonight in St. James' Hall, 28th and Market streets. The entertainment will be a repetition of that given successfully last night, when old friends of the club went to see its members in their first appearance behind the footlights in three years.

Larry Costigan, who played in vaudeville, coached the minstrel and will appear in the performance. Clara Gurton and Joseph Gallagher will give character songs. Tommie Donnelly, a Shanahan Club favorite, will be the interactor.

REAL ESTATE NEWS

The sale of the Eureka Theatre, 2941 and 2913 Market street, by the Eureka Amusement Company to Mattie M. McIntire is the first transfer this year in rather a quiet part of Market street. The lot is 40 feet wide and 120 feet deep, assessed at \$25,000. Notwithstanding the fact that there is a station on the Market Street Elevated Railroad Company at 4th street. It has been pointed out that prices have been advancing more rapidly on Market street at 520 street and westward owing to the fact that the development in more modern houses true this may be—and it is entitled to consideration—the real trouble is due to the fact that properties in the old section have not been improved, and also that the street from 4th street to 9th street the Kirkbride property has practically blocked all communication to or from the north side of the street, with the exception of the street from 4th street to 9th street before Councils to open 4th street is the beginning of better things.

At the same sheriff's sale the store and dwelling, No. 2333 Market street, on lot 25,613, was sold for \$55,000. The price seems low, but it must be remembered this is a dull period in central real estate.

1905-April 5, No. 431 Market street, between 1st and 2nd streets, \$28,000  
1905-May 10, No. 417 Market street, between 1st and 2nd streets, \$22,500  
1905-June 14, No. 425 Market street, between 1st and 2nd streets, \$28,000  
1905-July 12, No. 411 Market street, between 1st and 2nd streets, \$28,000  
1905-August 10, No. 413 Market street, between 1st and 2nd streets, \$28,000  
1905-September 10, No. 415 Market street, between 1st and 2nd streets, \$28,000  
1905-October 10, No. 417 Market street, between 1st and 2nd streets, \$28,000  
1905-November 10, No. 419 Market street, between 1st and 2nd streets, \$28,000  
1905-December 10, No. 421 Market street, between 1st and 2nd streets, \$28,000

At least \$50,000,000 worth of war orders have been placed in Canada by the Allies. Full returns of the actual amount spent by the Allies in Canada are not complete, but it is thought that the amount will be much larger.

A GLANCE AT THE SALES.

Notwithstanding the fact that a number of properties have been on the market for some time, underlying conditions at the eastern end of Market street are as strong, if not stronger, than ever, it is a question of property going to stronger holders.

While the advance began with the subway and that is always a strong factor in the situation, there are other things to be considered.

A most potent one is the width of Market street. No one can overlook the fact that it is 100 feet wide. Undoubtedly 50 or 60 feet is all that is needed in a residential section. When it comes to the wholesale and retail business locality, with two lines of tracks and endless number of automobiles and delivery wagons, it requires no eloquence to show such a street is useful in the extreme.

Then as ground values increase, property must be developed to derive an adequate return, if the wide street is lacking the lower stories will be dark, with such a width light will penetrate further into the buildings, and there will be a wider sidewalk for foot passengers. All these things are conducive to large business and add substantially to value.

LESSON.

SPRING REPORTS

Leading high-class, moderate-rate hotel ALBEMARLE Virginia ave. near Beach. Cap. \$50. Steam heat, elevator, sun parlors, bath, etc.; excellent table, evg. dinners, orchestra. Special \$10 per wk.; \$5 up daily. Bookings. J. F. COPE.

Capo Mary, N. J.

THE WINDSOR Ideal location, on the ocean view sun parlors. Bath. Bookings. MISS HALPIN.

OCEAN CITY, N. J.

THE BREAKERS Ocean City, N. J. Only Boardwalk hotel. E. A. TOUNG, Mgr.

MUSIC

Last night Mme. Olga Samaroff and Mr. Thaddeus Rich gave a joint recital at Witherspoon Hall, and gave it to the evening pleasure and satisfaction, as was reflected to the platform. The concert was son has been sadly undeveloped this year; it is, therefore, an added pleasure, to note the excellence of this one.

The Artists

Mme. Samaroff played alone Chopin's Sonata in B minor, Op. 38, and Mr. Rich followed the famous Bach "Chaconne" for violin alone. It cannot be said that the artist, so nobly joined in the Beethoven and Strauss Sonatas which began and ended the program, were equal to the soloists. Mme. Samaroff must be constantly redoubled. With each instance of her playing, it has been noted before, she displays new powers, aptitudes unsuspected before, intonations ranging from the sublime to the ridiculous, and the energy and her technique, and the splendor of her tones were highly remarkable. The making of the final chord, and the dazzling glory of the finale in Chopin were memorable, even in a concert which included the full free movement of Strauss and the "allegro, molto espressivo" of Beethoven.

Mr. Rich, for his part, essayed the Chaconne, of which it has been wisely written that it should be reserved by please for the use of the greatest violinists, and for their use alone. Without prejudice to Mr. Rich it must be said that he fell far short of his material. He was hampered at times by a G string, which was not in tune, and he found nowhere the clean, clear tones which are usually his, even in the most difficult of double stops, and only at moments was he able to command the strings in a way which made his playing with the orchestra so deep a pleasure. It was only in his encore, a marvelous piece of execution, and in his playing with Mme. Samaroff, that he was recognizable as the fine violinist he really is.

Traversing the simple moods of Beethoven, and the wondrously intense and complex moods of Strauss, the artists together played both moving and well. The first two movements of the Beethoven number and the "Improvisation" of the Strauss were most impressive; their whole performance was a satisfaction to the ear and the mind, and if one chose to exercise it, the soul.

The Music

The bright contrast between the two numbers chosen for their duets seemed well to perturb either artist. The Strauss number in modern times, and the Beethoven number is lifted from the plane of emotion to the plane of intellectualized emotion. Yet, by the genius of the German master, it remains honest, and, in a sense pure. The music of Beethoven seems to belong not merely to another time, but to another dispensation of world. It seemed, as it was played last night, to come from an age, or a climate, in which human emotions were still believed to be both rare and rich, were said in their simplicity, and sacred. So it was music incredibly, incredibly so, in its own way, and inevitably beautiful.

Single Taxers to Debate Tonight

A debate on "Does emphasis on ameliorative fiscal measures becloud the real issue in the land question?" will be held at the regular meeting of the Philadelphia Real Estate Society at 100 Walnut street tonight at 8 o'clock. Charles F. Shandrew will speak in the affirmative, and Haines D. Abright will argue the negative side of the question.

Miss Verkerke's Recital

The recital of Mme. Celine Verkerke, soprano, announced for yesterday afternoon at 8 o'clock, at the Lyceum Theatre, will be given by Miss Verkerke at 8 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon. Miss Verkerke will be assisted by Miss